

HABS  
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Municipal Building (City Hall/Court House)  
350 South Fifth Street  
Minneapolis  
Hennepin County  
Minnesota

HABS No. MN-30

P H O T O G R A P H S

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

The Historical and Architectural Significance  
of the  
Municipal Building  
Minneapolis, Minnesota

PREFACE

This manuscript was prepared for the America's City Halls Project which is a joint program of the American Institute of Architects, the United States Conference of Mayors and the United States Department of the Interior. The project documents America's Significant City Halls, one of which is the Municipal Building in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The results of the project is in two parts, a written history of the City Hall and an accompanying photographic documentation. The written history follows the project guidelines.

The history was written by Steve Ristuben, Office of Mayor Donald M. Fraser, with the research assistance of Nancy Stanek, Municipal Building Commission and Roger Hurd, Municipal Information Library. Special thanks are also due to the Minnesota Historical Society, the Minneapolis Public Library Historical Collection, the Hennepin County Historical Society, the Northwest Architectural Archives and Steve Murray of the Minneapolis Historical Preservation Commission.

The photographic history was completed by William Scott of the architectural firm Setter, Leach & Lindstrom, Minneapolis. Photos were taken by the firm Saari and Forrai. Gratitude is also expressed to the Historic Resources Committee of the Minnesota Society of the American Institute of Architects and to Peter Rand of the Minnesota Society of the American Institute of Architects.

Prepared by

Steve Ristuben  
and  
William Scott  
for

The America's City Halls, Project  
September, 1981

## NAME:

Originally called the Municipal Building. Commonly called The City Hall/Court House.

## LOCATION:

The structure occupies an entire city block and is bounded by Third and Fourth Avenues South and Fourth and Fifth Streets South. The deed lists the County address as 315 Fourth Street South and the City address as 401 Third Avenue South. The common address now used is 350 South Fifth Street. The Municipal Building is in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

PRESENT OWNER,  
PRESENT OCCUPANT,  
PRESENT USE:

The Municipal Building is owned jointly and equally (50-50) by the City of Minneapolis and Hennepin County. The usage of the building has shifted over the years. Currently, the building is occupied 58% city and 42% county. Annual operating costs are shared based on those percentages ratios. The remaining county functions are the Jail, Sheriff's Office and Juvenile Courts. City Functions include the Mayor, City Council, Police and Fire Departments, Public Works, City Coordinator, City Clerk and Comptroller-Treasurer.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

The Municipal Building was constructed between 1889 and 1905 from a design by the Minneapolis architectural firm of Long and Kees. The cost was \$3,554,000 which was 28¢ a cubic foot. The architectural style is Richardsonian Romanesque after the American architect, Henry Hobson Richardson. The building is similar in style to the latter's Allegheny County Courthouse in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Construction is of pink Ortonville granite, and the building has two stately towers, one of which houses a chiming clock. The structure is characterized by massive surfaces, worked stone arches, extensive interior marble and stained glass. The original terra cotta roof was replaced by copper in 1950.

While the hallways of the building have largely been left untouched through the years, the office spaces have been renovated a number of times and their original character is no longer evident. The interior is "elastic", that is one where office arrangements can be changed at any time since floors are supported independent of any partitions. It was the first of its kind in the United States according to a Minneapolis Tribune article of July 28, 1889.

The most impressive interior feature is the five story rotunda at the Fourth Street entrance. Stained glass lines one wall and the ceiling. In the center of the rotunda is the statue, "Mississippi - Father of Waters", by Larkin Mead, an American working in Florence, Italy. The marble statue was carved from the largest block of marble taken, up to that time, from the Carrara quarries in Italy and was presented to the City in 1906.

The Fourth Street Tower, 365 feet in height, houses the chiming clock with each of its four faces larger in diameter than that of "Big Ben" on London's Parliament Building. The tower also has a 15 bell carillon.

The Municipal Building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and in 1977 was designated as a Heritage Preservation Building by the City of Minneapolis.

## PART I - Historical Information

## A. Physical History

1. Date of Erection: The Minnesota legislature passed an act in 1887 creating the Board of Court House and City Hall Commissioners. This Board was empowered to acquire land and construct a building. In 1887 the entire block was appraised and acquired for \$321,408. The Construction Committee of the Board called for competitive bids from architects. The guidelines of the bid advertisement specified as follows: the building was to cost \$1,150,000, the main and most ornamental entrance was to be on Fourth Street with entrances on the three other sides, to be of fireproof construction, built to serve a population of one-half to three-quarters of a million persons and half to belong to the city and half to the county. The five best plans were to get prizes totaling \$4,000 and the ultimate winner \$1,500.

On February 28, 1888 the Board began studying the 26 plans submitted. The five prizewinners were W. H. Dennis and Company, \$1,000; M E. Bell, \$600; Alexander Murrel, \$500; G. W. and F. D. Orff, \$400; and Long and Kees, \$1,500.

Construction started in late 1888, and the corner stone was laid on July 16, 1891. Deeds were executed by Minneapolis and Hennepin County on May 18, 1909. The period from the enabling legislation to the execution of the deeds was 22 years.

2. Architects: The winning architects were Long and Kees. Architectural plans of the building bear their names and are in the possession of the Municipal Building Commission and the Northwest Architectural Archives, St. Paul. Long and Kees also built the Lumber Exchange, the Corn Exchange, Holmes Building, Kasota Building, Masonic Temple and Public Library, all in Minneapolis.
3. Builder, Contractor, Supplies: Excavation was performed by the firm Balch and Wetherbee at a cost of 26¢ a cubic yard except 20¢ a cubic yard for sand which was to be piled nearby.

The footings are of native limestone from the quarries of the Franklin Cook estate and were purchased from the Trustees of that estate.

Kettle River Sandstone was used in the foundation walls, the open court and backing of the granite walls. This sandstone was from the quarry of Ring and Tobin, Hinckley, Minnesota and the substructure, using that sandstone, was done by Bengt Aronson for \$131,529.

The Ortonville granite was from the quarries of James Baxter and Sons, Minneapolis. Many of the granite blocks weighed more than 20 tons, and one lintel was purported to weigh 26 tons. They were transported by horse and wagon to Minneapolis.

The M. F. Sullivan Company, Minneapolis, furnished the Bedford stone from Indiana. This stone was used on the interior face work of the three vestibules of the Fourth Street entrance, in the groined arch ceilings, moldings, pilasters and panels.

The general contract in the amount of \$245,000 for basement work was awarded to Hoglin and Morse, Minneapolis. Iron work in the basement was subcontracted to Crown Iron Works at a cost of \$61,000.

The roof, beamwork and iron work went to the Gillette-Herzog Company. Other firms engaged in the building construction included:

Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction	Brown & Haywood Company
Menzel & Ferguson	R. Alexander
Selden Cornice & Roofing Company	D. & O. Electric Mfg. Company
Rinkler & Hoff	Ames Iron Works
H. Kelly & Company	Sprague Electric Elevator Company
Kelly & Lamb	Pauly Jail Building Company
M. E. & A. M. Smith	Sherman & Flavin
E. F. Dodson	Meneely Bell Company
Farnham Marble & Mantel Company	Johnson Electric Service Company
Brown & Hazen	C. J. Swanson
Winslow Bros. Company	Northwestern Mantel Company
Geuder & Paeschke Mfg. Company	Pike & Cook

The building contains approximately 13,850,000 hard-pressed bricks, 3,260,000 pounds of iron columns and lintels, 60,000 square feet of Italian marble and 350,000 cubic feet of cut granite.

Total costs for specific portions of the Municipal Building were:

The site	\$ 321,408.00
Interior Main Entrance & Rotunda	263,950.75
Interior Fifth Street Entrance	47,803.63
Assembly & G.A.R. Halls	54,660.84
Heat, light & power plant	90,756.23
Furniture	120,796.05
Chimes of bells	6,347.06
Architects fees, about	133,000.00
All else	2,518,821.69
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,557,544.25</b>

The above total exceeds the total listed on the bronze tablet in the rotunda which was \$3,554,000. The small balance it was felt would be consumed by unknown incidental expenses.

4. Original Plans and Construction: The original building plans showed a water closet rotunda to be located in the interior court. It appears the rotunda was never built probably because of cost. The clock tower facade also seems to have been drawn more ornately than as actually built. Either sections or all of the windows on the four exterior elevations had striped awnings which are no longer present.

The original roof was of terra cotta tiles but began leaking in the late 1940's. A 180,000 pound copper roof was installed in 1950. It was said that the new copper roof was the largest in the United States.

Most windows on the ground floor have been glass-blocked as have a few on the first floor, Third Street side. This first floor area once housed computers. The glass blocks were likely placed to shield the sensitive computers from the outside elements as the windows are only single paned. Plans are currently being prepared to place energy efficient windows on the building. It is intended to remove the glass block on the first floor at the time the new windows are installed. Also, the Mayor's office complex and the Police administration on first floor have mesh screening on their windows which was added as security in the demonstration years, 1969-1970. It is hoped that these can also be removed someday.

Both the Fifth Street entrance and the Fourth Street entrances have been altered. The Fourth Street main entrance was very wide and in three sections or vestibules. The two side sections were closed to the outside and office space was built into them. Today, only the middle vestibule remains.

A public entrance no longer exists on the Fourth Avenue side. A special security garage was added in 1976-1977 as part of the jail remodeling. This was sensitively done to maintain the historical exterior of the building and appears to have succeeded, however, the pink granite of the garage has smooth surface unlike the rusticated finish in much of the remainder of the building stone.

In the interior court because of space constraints, a four story building was added in 1949. Prior to this construction, in 1946 some of the stained glass windows facing the rotunda were permanently backed with brick walls and are now backlighted or not lit at all. Originally, natural light shone through the stained glass above the rotunda. This was also blocked and the light is now provided by fluorescent fixtures.

The interior of the building has been significantly altered if one compares present views with original floor plans and early views. Originally there were large open areas such as the G.A.R. Hall, Mayor's Reception Area, Courtroom Number 1 and the City Council Chambers. Over the years, these areas have been subdivided for more office space. The Mayor's Reception Room now houses the Mayor's personal staff and the G.A.R. Assembly Room is now Police Department. The large Courtroom Number 1 was subdivided into four smaller courtrooms.

A mezzanine floor was added between the third and fourth floors on the City side. Because this particular construction was above the three story ornate Council Chambers, the character of the Council chambers was changed dramatically.

The fourth floor which once was dedicated to office space after 1977 became a second jail floor. In almost all interior spaces the offices have lowered ceilings to accomodate modern mechanical work and lighting.

The hallways have generally retained their original character but this too has begun changing in recent years with lowered ceilings. In 1981 during the City Council remodeling project the course of the hallway on the third floor was changed.

5. Alterations and additions: The historical and architectural summary of events in the Municipal Building which follows, highlights the major alterations and additions. These events can be cross-referenced to the bibliographical compilation of architectural drawings which are in the possession of the Municipal Building Commission.

Significant historical and architectural events from the minutes of the Municipal Building Commission.

January 4, 1904

"Resolved: That this Commission does now assume and undertake the care of the completed portions of the Hennepin County and Minneapolis Court House and City Hall Building, erected pursuant to Chapter 395 of the Special Laws of Minnesota of 1887, as provided in and by Chapter 247 of the Laws of Minnesota of 1903.

Resolved further, that the Secretary of this Commission does forthwith notify the City Council of the City of Minneapolis and the Board of County Commissioners of Hennepin County of this action and that demand be and is hereby made upon them and each of them to yield and surrender to this commission possession of all completed portions of said building to the extent of and for the purpose of such care and control thereof by this commission as is provided in and by the said Chapter of the Laws of Minnesota for 1903." Adopted.

Fred E. Barney, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners  
James C. Haynes, Mayor of the City of Minneapolis  
C. S. Hultert, City Treasurer of the City of Minneapolis  
Hugh R. Scott, Auditor of Hennepin County

February 7, 1904

Further resolved to notify "The Board of Court House and City Hall Commissioners created by said Chapter 395 of the Special Laws of Minnesota of 1887, of said action and of this action; that demand be and is hereby made upon said Board to yield and surrender to this Commission possession of all completed portions of said building to the extent of and for the purpose of such care and control." Adopted.

July 8, 1904

Estimated expenditures for 1905:

Salaries	\$34,000
Fuel	20,000
Supplies and Repairs	13,500
	<u>\$67,500</u>

January 4, 1905

Resolved: That the Court House and City Hall Commission be requested to inform this commission what arrangement has been made for holding a Poultry Show on the Fourth Floor of the Court House and who is to reimburse the County and City for expenses incurred thereby.

January 6, 1905

Answer to above inquiry of January 4, 1905. Poultry Association will pay all expenses and leave the room in as good condition as they found it. Agreed to by Messers C. L. Smith and George Loth.

February 21, 1905

Resolved: That the proposition of the Fairbanks, Morse and Company to furnish in place a 20 ton wagon scale for \$250.00 and the old scale be accepted and that said scale be supplied with the Type Registering Beam at an additional cost of \$50.00. Adopted.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

HABS No. HN-3

- April 13, 1905 Resolved: That the proposition to put wire screens on the ledges over the Fifth Street Entrance, in such manner, as to prevent the pigeons from roosting thereon, be accepted, provided that a cure for the evil guaranteed. Adopted.
- November 28, 1905 First discussion of the need to remodel County Jail.
- December 29, 1905 Resolved: That the request of the City Hall and Court House Commission that steam be supplied for heating the new building now being constructed in the central court of this building, be granted, it being understood that said City Hall and Court House Commission will reimburse this Commission for the extra expense. Adopted.
- May 23, 1906 Mr. C. L. Wundt, of Burlington, Iowa, representing the Pauley Jail Construction Company, Sheriff J. W. Oreger, Jailer Clausen and the Architect of the Building, Mr. Long, appeared before the Commission and presented a plan for the repair and extension of the County Jail. The matter was laid over to some further meeting.
- November 6, 1907 Resolved: That H. N. Leighton Company be and are hereby awarded a contract to put in a Swing Door Quarter sawed oak with frame of same material and transom of glass in frame and board up side entrances all in outside Fifth Street Entrance for the sum of \$900.00. Adopted.
- December 11, 1907 Contract with Otis Elevator Company to replace the four Sprague Elevators now in use on the County side of the building with four direct current electric elevators \$15,600. (Less \$1,200 for the old machinery removed from the building and thereby the property of the contractor.)
- December 26, 1907 Resolved: That H. N. Leighton Company be and are hereby awarded the contract for putting two revolving doors in the outside arches and two swing doors in the inside arches of the Fifth Street Entrance, according to their proposal for the sum of \$2,305; being \$1,950 for the revolving doors and \$4,355.00 for the swing doors. Adopted.
- July 10, 1909 Budget for 1910: \$137,528.00 (including \$40,000.00 allocated for remodeling County Jail).
- November 23, 1909 Mr. Lamoreaux, of Long, Lamoreaux & Long, Architects, presented plans for the building of the new Jail in the Tower and part of the Fifth floor and gave the following estimate:
- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 24 Jail Cells, @\$300.00 per cell  | \$ 7,200.00        |
| 21 Jail Cells \$ \$350.00 per cell   | 7,350.00           |
| Elevator   | 4,500.00           |
| Ventilating, Plumbing & Heating  | 4,000.00           |
| Jailor's flat, Jail Kitchen, Office, Insane,<br>Boys and Girls Department, all on<br>Fifth Floor | 19,000.00          |
| Miscellaneous  | 5,000.00           |
| Total  | <u>\$47,050.00</u> |

Authorized to advertise for bids.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- December 22, 1909      Communication received from the State Board of Control approving the resolutions of the Board of County Commissioners and the Municipal Building Commission in regard to repairing and enlarging the County Jail.
- (See minutes of December 22, 1909 for detailed listing of bids received.)
- December 28, 1909      Bids accepted. (See following action of March 23, 1910.)
- March 23, 1910      WHEREAS, unexpected legal obstacles have arisen and objections made to the plans for repairing and enlarging the County Jail; THEREFORE, RESOLVED that this commission reconsider and rescind all action whether by resolution or otherwise in regard to repairing and enlarging the County Jail.
- May 17, 1910      Long, Lamoreaux and Long, Architects, authorized to prepare new plans for jail.
- July 2, 1910      Resolved: That the general contract for repairing and enlarging the County Jail be let to the lowest bidder, C. P. Johnson and Son for \$14,188.00.
- Resolved: That the contract for heating in the County Jail be let to the lowest bidder, E. J. Lamb Heating and Plating Company for \$679.00.
- July 27, 1910      That the contract for plumbing in the County Jail and jailor's flat is hereby awarded to the lowest bidder, Samuel Hunter, Jr. for \$5,354.00. The Commission shall choose the kind and style of Mott closet to be used, the kind of valve, and each closet and bowl shall have a separate shut off.
- July 30, 1910      Resolved: That the contract for electric wiring in the County Jail be awarded to the lowest bidder, the Frykman Electric Company for \$1,027.00.
- August 19, 1910      Bids for ventilation for County Jail. The minutes of October 11, 1910 refer to the bond for the lowest bidder.
- October 11, 1910      Resolved: That the contract for ventilation in the County Jail be awarded to the lowest bidder, Hanke and Eha for \$3,788.00 (deduct \$1,537.00).
- February 21, 1911      Mr. Joseph H. Auld made application to ring the Court House Chimes on all occasions at the rate of \$3.00 for the first hour and \$2.00 for each additional hour. On motion it was decided to give Mr. Auld a trial period and he was instructed to call up the Secretary upon all occasions when it would be proper to play the Chimes and to get his consent.
- March 1, 1911      The Secretary was instructed to notify the Custodian that he must have the janitors clean and polish the nickel plumbing at least once a week.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- April 18, 1911 (The Commission discusses further the unsatisfactory Sloane and Mott valves in the Jail.) The action of July 27, 1910 awarded the contract for these valves.
- August 22, 1911 Bid of L. S. Brockway, \$880.00 to convert old Humane Society Office into courtroom.
- October 24, 1911 Resolved: That the Municipal Building Commission agrees to furnish necessary power to operate 56 ornamental street lights for the City at an agreed cost of \$50.00 per month. Adopted.
- December 29, 1911 Mr. Hager of the Northwestern Telephone Company made request to put in a telephone pay booth in the Municipal Court Officers room. Granted.
- February 6, 1912 Problems remain with the Jail fixtures. On motion it was decided to send Mr. Hunter and Mr. Erickson to Chicago to investigate different makes of valves and closets in operation, with a view of selecting a fixture which will give satisfaction in the County Jail.
- March 17, 1913 Contract to build County Attorney's office and Grand Jury Rooms:  
Charles E. Hagstrom and Company \$9,007.00
- July 27, 1915 Budget request for 1916: \$104,880 (includes \$10,000 allocation for County Improvements)
- January 9, 1917 Bids for constructing offices for the County Surveyor on the fourth floor of the Court House:  
David Comb and Son \$3,880.00 (not including plumbing and heating)
- May 17, 1917 Mr. William E. Murphy of the Minneapolis General Electric Company appeared as requested by the Commission and the matter of connecting with their electric current for lighting and elevator power during summer months was taken up for consideration.  
  
Schedules showing cost of running steam boilers under present system and estimated cost of changes were presented showing that a very considerable saving in fuel and operating expense could be made by making the change.  
  
After considerable discussion it was moved and seconded that the President be instructed to enter into a contract with the Minneapolis General Electric Company to connect with their current for a period of three years with privilege of extension for three years thereafter, they to superintend installation of the switch board and furnish material. Motion unanimously adopted.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

July 22, 1919 Budget for 1920: \$259,485  
(Including \$125,000 for new court rooms and alterations.)

November 4, 1919 Civil Service Commission assigned Rooms No. 23, 107, 109, and 111.

February 23, 1920 Board of Park Commissioners asked to vacate Room No. 400 on or before May 1, 1920.

April 13, 1920 Alderman Ryan, Chairman of the Public Grounds and Buildings Committee of the City Council was present, and the matter of the creation of a Ladies Rest Room near the Council Chambers was taken up. (See minute April 12, 1920)

Mr. Ryan made it clear that the Council questioned the Commission's right to take over the room and it was finally decided to institute a friendly suit to determine the rights of the Municipal Building Commission in the matter. Subsequent minutes do not mention the outcome of the suit if one was instituted.

January 14, 1921 Mr. Eads, of Downs and Eads, Architects, was present and submitted tentative plans for alterations on the third floor opposite the City Council Chamber.

February 5, 1921 Contract for altering third floor city side of the building,  
J. A. McDonald Construction Company \$19,440.00

February 23, 1921 Contract to install steel shutters and door in rooms 238 and 230  
to be occupied by the Registrar of Titles,  
Crown Iron Works Company \$1,155.00

March 22, 1921 Mr. K. Waite, representing the Monarch Metal Products Company, of St. Louis, appeared before the Board with a proposal to install their patented weather strips to the 32 windows in the building covered by the contract in connection with the construction of the new mezzanine floor between the third and fourth floors on the City Hall side. The motion was deferred until such time as The Municipal Building Commission decided to do such work.

April 26, 1921 Room 8 occupied by Motor Vehicle Registration.

June 21, 1921 Contract for finishing up part of the fourth floor as a courtroom, Judge's Chamber, Court Reporter room, Jury and Toilet rooms:  
C. A. Davis \$23,182.00

March 28, 1922 A communication from Henry C. Hanke, County Treasurer requesting that the Western Union Telegraph Company be permitted to install a branch in the Court House on the ground floor at the Fourth Avenue entrance and to be furnished space free of charge, was received and on motion the request was granted.

November 21, 1922 Bid accepted for taking care of the awnings on the building:

Taking down	30¢ each	
Storing	20¢ each	
Putting up	50¢ each	Total \$1.00 each

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

January 9, 1923

Resolved by the Municipal Building Commission of the City of Minneapolis, that the Board of Estimate and Taxation of the City of Minneapolis be and is hereby requested to issue and sell municipal bonds of the City of Minneapolis to the amount of \$80,000.00 in par value during the year 1923, the proceeds thereof to be used to defray the costs of certain alterations of the City side of the Municipal Building, in said City.

March 20, 1923

Contracts for altering and remodeling third and fourth floors, City side of the Court House and City Hall Building:

J. A. McDonald Construction Company	\$55,940 General Work
Sterling Electric Company	\$ 1,465 Electric Work

November 9, 1923

Mr. C. W. Johnson, Chairman of said Committee and Mr. Auld reported that they had raised the required amount of \$8,000 for the purpose of adding three new bells to the Court House Chimes and now wished to get permission for the Municipal Building Commission to install same in the bell tower.

Mr. Bloomquist, City Treasurer, made a motion that the Municipal Building Commission contract with the firm who installed the original bells (The Meneely Bell Company) and Mr. Johnson, as Chairman of the Committee, for a price not to exceed \$8,000.00, the amount to be turned over to the Municipal Building Commission. Carried.

December 5, 1923

Above contract accepted by Municipal Building Commission. Minutes read: Four bells and call the company: Meneely Bell Company.

December 21, 1923

Messrs. Gaarden and Northrop, representing the Gaarden Time Company, appeared and submitted a proposition for installing the Warren Synchronous Clock System in the Court House tower, as follows:

Proposition No. 1 - Installing system for tower clock only - \$1,354.  
 Proposition No. 2 - Same as No. 1 with the addition of installing  
 ~outlet boxes at each floor for supply current for office  
 clocks \$1,451.

(Proposition No. 2 accepted in minutes of January 8, 1924, "providing that a contract, furnishing sufficient guaranty that the equipment will give satisfactory results, be presented").

April 22, 1924

Whereas, it is the opinion of this commission that clocks are properly a part of the equipment of each office and therefore not a proper charge against this Commission:

Now therefore, be it resolved, that all departments using the Western Union Time Service, which is now being paid by this Commission, be notified that this Commission will pay for no further time service on and after June 30th, and that the departments using such time service will either have to pay for such time service on and after the date or install Warren Clocks at their own expense. Adopted.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

June 8, 1931

Whereas, there have been so many delays in procuring plans and specifications satisfactory to said Board of Estimate and Taxation that it will be practically impossible to complete the work before the Courts convene in September.

Now, Therefore, be it resolved, that such proposed improvement be abandoned for the present (re: elevators).

June 26, 1931

Contract for installing two new elevators at the Fifth Street Entrance of the City Hall:

Otis Elevator Company                      \$34,145.00

November 3, 1931

Mr. Erickson moved that the elevators as installed by the Otis Elevator Company be accepted and that their final bill be allowed in full.

March 22, 1932

Agents of the Toledo Scale Company appeared and made a proposal to install weighing machines in the corridors of the building, on a basis of 35% of the proceeds to go to the City and County. Motion carried.

January 24, 1933

Resolved: That January 1, 1933, all salaries over one hundred dollar per month be reduced 10%. Adopted.

January 15, 1934

A communication from the Stone Cutters Committee of the City Council on behalf of the stone cutters of Minneapolis giving an estimate of \$23,040 to resurface the main entrance on Fourth Street which would employ forty men until May 1934, beside four carpenters to erect scaffolding and a time keeper. (Civil Works Administration (CWA) Project.)

Not passed - see following:

January 18, 1934

The request of the City Council to formulate a Civil Works Administration Project as stated above, CARRIED.

February 20, 1934 - project dropped because of lack of qualified men.

February 26, 1934 - project go ahead.

July 15, 1936

Budget for 1937: \$202,548.00

August 27, 1936

In compliance with the Governor's proclamation requesting the observance of a 30 day mourning period in honor of the late Governor Floyd B. Olson, it was moved and seconded that the flag over the Court House and City Hall be flown at half mast during the mourning period.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

January 6, 1938

WHEREAS, there is a request to the Commission from the Judges of the District Court to provide an additional Court Room to replace the one taken away from them recently, said request stating that they are far behind in their calendar and must from time to time call in an outside Judge and must necessarily have an additional court room at their disposal.

WHEREAS, this Commission, after due consideration, finds it imperative to provide this additional court room for use by the District Court, and

WHEREAS, there is at present living quarters provided for the Jailer on the Fifth Floor, whereby under the statutes living quarters may be provided only for the Sheriff of Hennepin County, who does not occupy said living quarters, and

WHEREAS, said living quarters of the Jailer could be readily altered into a suitable court room,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Sheriff of Hennepin County be notified that the Jailer must vacate the said living quarters on the Fifth Floor and said space be re-assigned to the Judges of the District Court. Adopted.

February 2, 1938

A communication received from Otis Elevator citing completion date for two new elevators on the Fourth Street, County side, as March 15, 1938

February 24, 1938

A delegation appeared to discuss larger and more suitable quarters for the Voters' Registration Bureau who "are now located in the open Fourth Street Lobby where their valuable files are exposed to the public and can readily be damaged or broken into to cause great losses.

It was agreed that the most economical and speediest plan was to close the outer Fourth Street Lobby to the public and partition off that portion of said lobby nearest Third Avenue. The City Engineer was asked to draw up the plans and present the cost as soon as possible.

March 23, 1938

Resolved: That the Municipal Building Commission proceed to construct vault space for the Register of Deeds in the air shaft adjacent to the County Jail elevator comprising the ground floor, first floor and balcony between first and second floor, Total Cost \$2,037.00. Adopted

July 26, 1938

That no person shall be employed or continue to be employed whose spouse is regularly and gainfully employed and that present employees coming within the above restrictions will be given notice during the month of August 1938, that their employment will be discontinued on or before November 1, 1938. Adopted.

July 17, 1939

Contract with Industrial Electric Company, \$2,570.00 for furnishing all materials and labor to complete, ready for connections by others, a section of Alternating Current ring bus, to be installed in the Third Avenue South basement corridor, as per specifications. Carried.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

May 27, 1940

Mr. Morse moved that Custodian Finke be authorized to make the necessary provisions for the construction of a mezzanine floor in the main office of the Clerk of District Court at a cost not to exceed \$5,000.00. Carried.

(June 27, 1940 - Baker Iron Company - Contract Price \$1,830.00) for structural steel and iron - \$4,680.00 estimate of total project?

July 19, 1940

Budget for 1941: \$98,684.00.

September 3, 1940

A communication was received and read which proposed that the Municipal Building Commission sponsor a W.P.A. Project to furnish such skilled labor as is necessary to draw up a complete set of plan of the entire Municipal Building, and that all materials and supplies needed in drawing up such plans would be assigned by this Commission. Carried.

April 23, 1941

Miss Miller, City Treasurer, requested that the unoccupied space in air shaft adjacent to the janitor room on one side and the City Jail elevator shaft on the other side be assigned to the City Treasurer for construction of a store room and private ladies toilet. Moved and carried.

June 24, 1941

Mr. F. H. Connor of Brede, Incorporated, appeared and presented a sketch of proposed decorations for the City Hall and Court House Building during the Aquatennial celebration and offered to furnish such decorations on all four entrances as per said sketch for the sum of \$125.00. Adopted.

July 18, 1941

First, in order to comply with the order of the State Boiler Inspector to reduce steam pressure on our boilers or put in new boilers, it is proposed to reduce said steam pressure to 25 pounds for heating the Building only and thereby buying electrical current from the Power Company all year around. This will require the installation of electric vacuum pumps at an estimated cost of \$4,500.00.

Second, the estimate of the cost of constructing a complete ring bus with riser busses to all floors in the four hatchways was presented and, after discussion, it was recommended to extend the ring bus along the Fourth Street basement corridor with riser busses in the Third Avenue and Fourth Street Hatchway and Fourth Avenue and Fourth street hatchway, estimated cost \$16,000.00. Carried - costs to be incorporated into 1942 budget.

December 29, 1941

Resolved: That the County Auditor be permitted to dispose of all the old portraits of former notables and officials that are now stored in the vault of the County Auditor's office, and offer said portraits as a gift to the Hennepin County Historical Society. Adopted.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- April 24, 1942 Construction of the Alternating Current ring bus and risers suspended for the duration of "this WAR".
- April 28, 1942 In the matter of several complaints on file regarding the pigeon nuisance around this Building, Custodian Finke reported that one complainant, the Secretary of the Municipal Employees Retirement Board, should be notified that our watchmen have seen employees from said Department feeding the pigeons, and that such feeding of pigeons is detrimental to ridding said building of pigeons.
- November 24, 1942 Chief Engineer Haley recommended that all the obsolete equipment and miscellaneous material in the sub-basement of the Court House be demolished and salvaged for use by the United States Government in the War effort.
- February 26, 1942 Mayor Kline asked for authority to use the Mayor's Reception Room solely for a Civilian Defense Office and Control Center for the duration of the War and on motion his request was granted.
- February 24, 1943 Mr. Ed Ryan of the Internal Securities Division of the Minneapolis Police Department appeared and requested that some steps should be taken at once to safeguard this Building against possible damage and theft or destruction of vital records kept in his office, there being little or no protection provided against sabotage in that the Building is open to the public at all times and subject to constant danger during this War Emergency.
- After discussion a motion was made, seconded and carried to provide police power to and arm the night watchmen who will be assigned as guards at the entrances of this Building.
- February 27, 1943 Resolved: That as a safety measure in protecting this building against theft and sabotage, the following rules be hereby adopted and enforced by this Commission:
- Effective 6 P.M. Monday, March 8, 1943, all entrances to the City Hall and Court House Building will be locked as follows:
- The Fifth Street and Fourth Street doors will be locked from 6 P.M. until 7 A.M. the following day on all week days; and on Saturdays from 1 P.M. through to Monday morning at 7 A.M.; and all day on holidays.
- The Third Avenue entrance will be open six days a week from 7 A.M. to 12 midnight with a guard stationed there. Sundays, Holidays and the remaining time this entrance will be closed.
- No one will be permitted to enter this Building unless he or she is properly identified. Department heads must make arrangements with the Custodian or guards for all employees who must work after hours to be properly identified. Adopted.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- April 21, 1943 Miss Miller moved that the Custodian be authorized to construct a store room for the Custodian and an office for the City Hall Credit Union on the Fifth Street County side at an estimated cost of \$1,300.00 (on the ground floor and first floor, respectively, in the old elevator shaft).
- April 24, 1945 Miss Miller moved that this Commission call a pigeon extermination conference to which all building operators be invited to attend some time in the near future. Carried.
- May 29, 1945 Communication from the State Inspector of Jails requesting that the Municipal Building Commission clean, paint and provide adequate and suitable bedding for inmates incarcerated over 24 hours in the City Jail.
- June 27, 1945 Minneapolis City Council authorizes an expenditure of \$5,285 to wash and paint the City Jail.
- July 10, 1945 The budget for 1946 is set at \$267,210.
- August 28, 1945 The commission ruled that all employees who worked on V-J Days, August 15 and 16, 1945 be paid in addition to their regular wages and employees who did not report to work would not be docked.
- September 19, 1945 Improvements and alterations were authorized for the City Treasurer's Office. The 1946 budget was increased to \$270,210 to cover the added expense.
- Because of the high cost of the wages to pay employees who worked on August 15-16, 1945 which were estimated at \$500, the Commissioners reconsidered their action of August 28, 1945 and only paid employees who worked August 15. Anyone who worked August 16 received an additional day off.
- September 28, 1945 Because the Commission is unable to fill all the demands for addition space in the building it is recommended that the City Board of Public Welfare and the Board of Education vacate the building.
- February 26, 1946 Mayor Humphrey once again raises the question of cleaning the outside of the building and elimination of the pigeon nuisance. A meeting of the Commission inviting interested persons was scheduled for March 12
- March 12, 1946 Special meeting takes no action on cleaning the building but the Commission will receive bids for pigeon trapping.
- April 16, 1946 Mayor Humphrey moved that bids be received for cleaning the building, calking and painting. Bids received were never noted in later minutes

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- April 30, 1946 Commission votes to have Gust Lagerquist and Sons install an elevator in the Fourth Street Tower at a cost of \$10,776.
- September 24, 1946 Because of overcrowded conditions in the building, "Be It Therefore Resolved that the Municipal Building Commission go on record requesti of the Minneapolis City Council and the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, to give immediate consideration to the construction of a Minneapolis - Hennepin County Public Safety Building".
- April 15, 1947 Commission requests that a complete survey of both the inside and outside of the building for long range improvements be accomplished.
- May 15, 1947 After forming a committee of downtown persons interested in pigeon extermination, the Commission decides to trap pigeons. At the meeting of June 16, the Commission hired Louis G. Neid at a cost of \$225/month for five months to trap pigeons. Neid later turned down the job.
- June 16, 1947 The committee set the policy that plans for any alterations on the building be submitted to the commission for permission and approval.
- All "help yourself" news stands in the building must be removed at once,
- 1948-1950 Minutes missing for these years.
- April 19, 1951 Architect Samuel C. Wentworth is requested to survey the Fourth floor city side for additional room as another Municipal Judge may be appointed.
- July 23, 1951 The City Building Inspector is informed that space occupied by his office be vacated by August 15.
- 1952 Budget of \$1,212,507 was adopted.
- May 2, 1952 The secretary reports that remodeling on the Fourth Floor for additional courtroom space is estimated at \$104,000. Work is to proceed.
- April 23, 1953 The Citizens League is given permission to survey the building and the space allocations therein.
- April 29, 1954 Bids are received for rehabilitation of the clock tower. One from Verdin Company for \$7,800 and one from IBM Clock Division for \$18,773. The matter was laid over.
- The Verdin bid was accepted at the meeting of May 10.
- June 21, 1954 Bids are received for remodeling the Fifth Floor Court Room. Successful bidder is Fred C. Crisp at a cost of \$19,365.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- July 29, 1954      The Budget for 1955 was set at \$927,018.
- A contract for pigeon control was renewed to the Twin City Pigeon Eliminating Company.
- November 30, 1954      Low bid of H. N. Leighton Company accepted for remodeling the City Engineer's Offices at a cost of \$6,947.
- March 31, 1955      Commission approves plans and specifications for remodeling the Fourth and Fifth Street entrances and for the remodeling of three Court Rooms.
- The Minneapolis Council of Americanization requests that the commission approve the tuning of the piano in the Mayor's Reception Room.
- November 23, 1955      Saul Smiley, architect, requests authorization to proceed with drawings for the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Hall and Traffic Bureau alterations.
- February 23, 1956      Architect Bertil Fasth presented plans for remodeling the 3½ floor and third floor (City Council Chambers and Aldermanic Offices).
- May 24, 1956      Lund - Martin Company is awarded the contract for remodeling of the Second Floor Courtrooms at a cost of \$39,985.
- July 12, 1956      The commission requests the Board of County Commissioners to find new quarters for the County Welfare Department in order to ease crowded conditions in the City Hall/Court House.
- September 10, 1956      Lund - Martin Company is low bidder for general contracting of the City Council Chambers and Offices at a cost of \$104,833 and H. Conrads Manufacturing is the low bidder for mechanical work at a cost of \$149,826.
- March 38, 1957      The Capital Long Range Improvements Committee (CLIC) request that space be allocated their agency in the building. It was agreed to provide temporary space when suitable space was available.
- The Building Superintendent was instructed to look into the possibility of escalators in the Fourth Street lobby.
- June 26, 1957      "Be It Resolved -- that the Municipal Building Commission shall employ Eric Hoyer as construction inspector at a salary of \$540 a month, to begin on the first day of July 1957.
- Mayor Hoyer requested and was granted a leave of absence from July 5, 1957 to March 2, 1958.
- The new Council Chambers will be dedicated June 28.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

July 25, 1957 The Building Superintendent is authorized to secure the services of an architect and to proceed with the matter of modernization of the Mayor's Reception Room. Ralph Rapson was retained to prepare plans.

August 29, 1957 Two employees request permission to report 15 minutes late to work each day because of other work. Request denied.

The leave of absence granted former Mayor Hoyer was rescinded.

January 9, 1958 Remodeling of the 3 and 3½ floors is awarded to Lund - Martin for \$63,394 and 4th and 5th and Mayor's Reception Room to Boe Company for \$54,874.

January 24, 1958 The pictures of all deceased former Mayors are to be turned over to the Hennepin County Historical Society and all living Mayors pictures will be displayed in City Hall.

August 28, 1958 S. C. Smiley, architect is authorized to proceed with architectural work concerning the Grand Army of the Republic Hall.

January 23, 1959 Carlson and LaVine Company are low bidders for the G.A.R. area and Police Department at a cost of \$75,985.

A resolution is to be written to the City Council and CLIC concerning the crowded conditions in the building and future requirements.

July 31, 1959 Budget for 1960 is \$1,098,250.

September 24, 1959 The Superintendent is authorized to seek bids to sandblast and tuckpoint the building.

October 22, 1959 Acme Tuckpointing received the bid for sandblasting at a cost of \$27,800. Tuckpointing bids were rejected and are to be rebid.

November 2, 1959 Acme Tuckpointing on a rebid received the tuckpointing contract for a guaranteed maximum of \$10,000.

1960 - 1969 Minutes are missing.

February 24, 1970 Resolution adopted concerning "sit-ins and demonstrations". This was patterned after the Morrill Hall Law.

Permission is granted to begin architectural work on the third floor, city side and the Mayor's Reception Room.

July 14, 1970 Budget for 1971 is \$1,543,455.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

- August 27, 1970 A communication was received suggesting lighting more windows in the rotunda. After discussion it was tabled because of the additional cost to the taxpayers.
- The Municipal Building Commission hires a guard at the Third Avenue entrance from 4:30 p.m. to 12:00 midnight, Monday through Friday. It was suggested that guards could be deputized and carry firearms. Guards were then hired for all other entrances. Security screens are to be placed over a number of windows. Additional security measures will be discussed at future meetings.
- December 29, 1970 George Dayton informs the commission that he wishes to raise funds to electrify the chimes.
- September 28, 1971 The commission communicates to all county departments that because of the construction of the new County Government Center, remodeling requests should not be made.
- May 2, 1972 The Minneapolis Fire Marshall requests several major installations and improvements. The issue was laid over to next meeting.
- The commission was asked by Jack Provo to reconsider the existence of metal screens on the windows. It was decided to wait until the fall after the highpoint of any demonstrations.
- The superintendent was requested to bring back estimates concerning lighting of windows in the rotunda.
- May 30, 1972 The superintendent was requested to schedule fire improvements over a period of time to ease any strains on the budget.
- July 5, 1972 Lund - Martin Company was commissioned to remove bricks from the windows above the rotunda stairway at a cost not to exceed \$8,500.
- January 18, 1973 The amount of \$17,750 was authorized for remodeling of the Mayor's Reception area by the firm Kloster Madsen.
- April 26, 1973 The fourth and fifth floors are designated for use by Hennepin County in the proposed remodeling of the County Jail. The City would always be guaranteed at least 50% of the office space.
- October 30, 1973 The exterior trim is painted.
- November 20, 1973 Energy concerns cause the commission to vote to cut the lighting in the halls by removing half the lamps.
- March 20, 1974 IDS properties proposes to furnish steam and chilled water to the building.
- April 23, 1974 Plans are presented by Ellerbe architects for the new intake area and security garages. The commission stresses that minimum alteration be done to the exterior.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

July 9, 1974 Budget for 1975 is \$3,587,516.

September 3, 1974 Ellerbe architects presents the proposal for the tunnel between the Government Center and the City Hall. The commission accepts the plan.

The commission gives formal approval to the plans for the glassed in Fifth Street entrance.

September 26, 1974 A contract is negotiated with IDS properties for steam and chilled water.

November 27, 1974 Liebenberg, Smiley, Glotter are retained by the Commission to do all remodeling in the City Hall/Court House.

February 6, 1975 With the county soon leaving, the Commission suggests it would be an ideal time to reconsider having the City Council and Mayor's Office on the third floor with the restoration of the ceremonial courtroom.

October 1, 1975 Steam-Air Conditioning Phase I, remodeling during 1975 and 1976 at an estimated cost of \$585,000 is approved. The actual low bid was \$781,823.

January 29, 1976 The fourth floor interior court is designated for the proposed Emergency Communications Center. This action was rescinded at the next meeting of February 26.

April 8, 1976 Preliminary plans are presented for City Council remodeling.

January 5, 1978 The commission discusses the third floor county space. Mayor Hofstede expresses a desire to leave his first floor offices.

June 1, 1978 The services of Smiley, Glotter and Associates, architects are no longer needed. The firm D.V.R. & W is hired to provide architectural services.

Bids were authorized for The "911" emergency communications center.

November 2, 1978 The county agrees to vacate the third floor within 3 years of the date bonds are either sold or not sold for the domed stadium.

August 1, 1979 Tuckpointing of the four exterior towers is necessary. A. J. Spanjers is contracted with to do the project at a cost not to exceed \$38,000.

1980 Budget is \$3,071,373.

December 12, 1979 The commission authorizes advertising for bids for the City Council City Clerk area on the third floor. The request for bids was withdrawn at the following meeting of January 28, 1980.

## MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

February 25, 1980

The Minneapolis Fire Prevention Bureau and Building Inspection Department submit a joint communication delineating deficiencies.

The Building Commission staff is given the go ahead to demolish and then remodel the new City Clerk area.

May 2, 1980

Architects, Kirkham, Michael and Associates are authorized to advertise for bids the replacement of outside windows contingent upon the county architect's approval.

June 25, 1980

The Municipal Building Commission does not approve the specification for window replacement and staff is directed to revise the plans to include heavier window alternatives.

September 29, 1980

Norman T. Berglund receives the contract to renovate the City Council area at a cost of \$352,503.

November 5, 1980

The Committee on Urban Environment (CUE) volunteers their services to reneew and recommend improvements to City Hall in light of its historic significance. The Commission accepts.

April 29, 1981

A request from the City Council Government Operations Committee to study lighting the stained glass in the rotunda stairwells was referred to the new CUE Committee for discussion.

June 18, 1981

Authorization for Kirkham, Michael and Associates, architects, to prepare alternative specifications for window replacement, to advertise for bids and to return to the Municipal Building Commission with the bid results.

## B. Historical Context:

The Board of Court House and County Commissioners created in 1887 faced a number of problems before finally achieving success, the foremost of which was to create the understanding among the citizenry that such a massive structure was necessary. The residents of that era could not fathom that the Commissioners were building for the future. There was so much space in early years that the building housed a chicken hatchery, a blacksmith shop and a stable. As we know today, the building constantly faced space problems as reflected in the minutes of the Municipal Building Commission. The space problems were solved by forcing departments to vacate the building, by adding the mezzanine floor, the four story interior court building and finally constructing the twin-towered 24 story Hennepin County Government Center across the street.

Another problem faced by the Board of Commissioners was that the labor faction of the Board demanded the building be constructed with day labor rather than contract labor. The deadlock lasted for months until 1889 when the legislature passed a law which increased membership on the Board from nine to twelve. Contract labor was ultimately selected.

In a subsequent court action of 1891 against the Board of Commissioners, Dorilus Morrison, first Mayor of Minneapolis; Isaac Atwater, a Judge; Joel B. Bassett and Daniel Bassett, lumbermen; and William E. Steele and A. B. Barten, pioneers alleged that the building as planned would exceed the spending limits imposed by the legislature. The court decided that there was no intent to limit the spending to a fixed dollar figure.

Also, during the construction phase, it was never anticipated that granite would form the superstructure. Although it was always considered the superior material, cost was the factor, and brick was deemed more appropriate. After the granite foundation was finished the general public appreciated the workmanship and then urged that the building be entirely of granite.

Upon completion of the building, the tasks assigned to the 12 member Board of Commissioners were finished and a 1903 state law created a Municipal Building Commission to operate, maintain and allocate space within the new building. The four member Municipal Building Commission which still exists was originally the Chairman of the Board of Hennepin County Commissioners, the Mayor of Minneapolis, the County Auditor and the City Treasurer. As amended by a 1977 state law the membership is now the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, a person selected by that board (currently a county board member), the Mayor and a person appointed by the City Council (currently the President of the City Council). Probably the most notable Building Commissioner was Hubert H. Humphrey.

Originally, most city and county functions were performed in the building until it became necessary to rent outside space. The County moved to the Hennepin County Government Center in 1975 leaving only three functions in the building, Sheriff, Juvenile Court and the Adult Detention Center. The Juvenile Courts will eventually vacate the building when a new juvenile facility is built in the mid 1980's.

Once the county vacated the building, the City began to move agencies from outside space. This effort continues as departments consolidate and renovation occurs.

## PART II - Architectural Information

- A. Description of Exterior: The Municipal Building occupies a full city block. Its outside dimensions are 305 feet, 9 inches on each side.

Until the addition was built in 1949, the interior court area was 129 feet, 6 inches on each side.

The height of the clock tower is 231 feet from the sidewalk to the center of the clock dial. Both towers extend to the limestone ledge 46 feet below the surface. Each tower has a number of interior floors which are unheated and unused except for storage.

The structure is five stories high with a full basement and full attic. The spacious attic houses heating and air conditioning machinery. Other mechanical equipment is in the interior court area. Neither area is viewed by the general public.

- B. Description of Interior: Offices on the first three floors flank the 15 foot wide corridors which encircle the building. The corridors are continuous; if one starts walking from an entrance they will return to their point of origin. This is not true of the fourth and fifth floor Adult Detention Area, the mezzanine floor or the ground floor Sheriff's offices. Original floor plans with office assignments for the upper five floors are found in Appendix A.

The hallway floors are of inlaid white tiles  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches accented by a gray and gold border design of similar sized tiles. Where ceilings have not been lowered, the floor to ceiling distance is 15 feet. Marble wainscoting  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet high lines the corridor walls. From the end of the wainscoting to the ceiling is painted plaster. The walls are of steel and iron with brick and hollow tiles.

The rotunda floor area was done in pink, green and gray mosaics. The rotunda floor is of rectangular gray marble inlays. There is a fine mosaic nearby at the Fourth Street entrance. However, the marble surrounding it has deteriorated probably due to winter salt damage and deliveries.

The rotunda is five stories of gray marble, a marble ceiling with stained glass and marble staircase. On the ground floor rotunda area there are four elevators. Above these elevators are 41 stone carved faces each expressing an emotion such as anger, sadness or happiness. They were carved by Herbert Chalker, a Minneapolis resident.

Most of the interior staircases are of marble with ornate bronze railing. There is now an underground tunnel on the ground floor connecting the building to the Hennepin County Government Center. The stairways on the Fifth Street side lead to the tunnel and there is a corridor through the building from the Fourth Street entrance which also enters the tunnel.

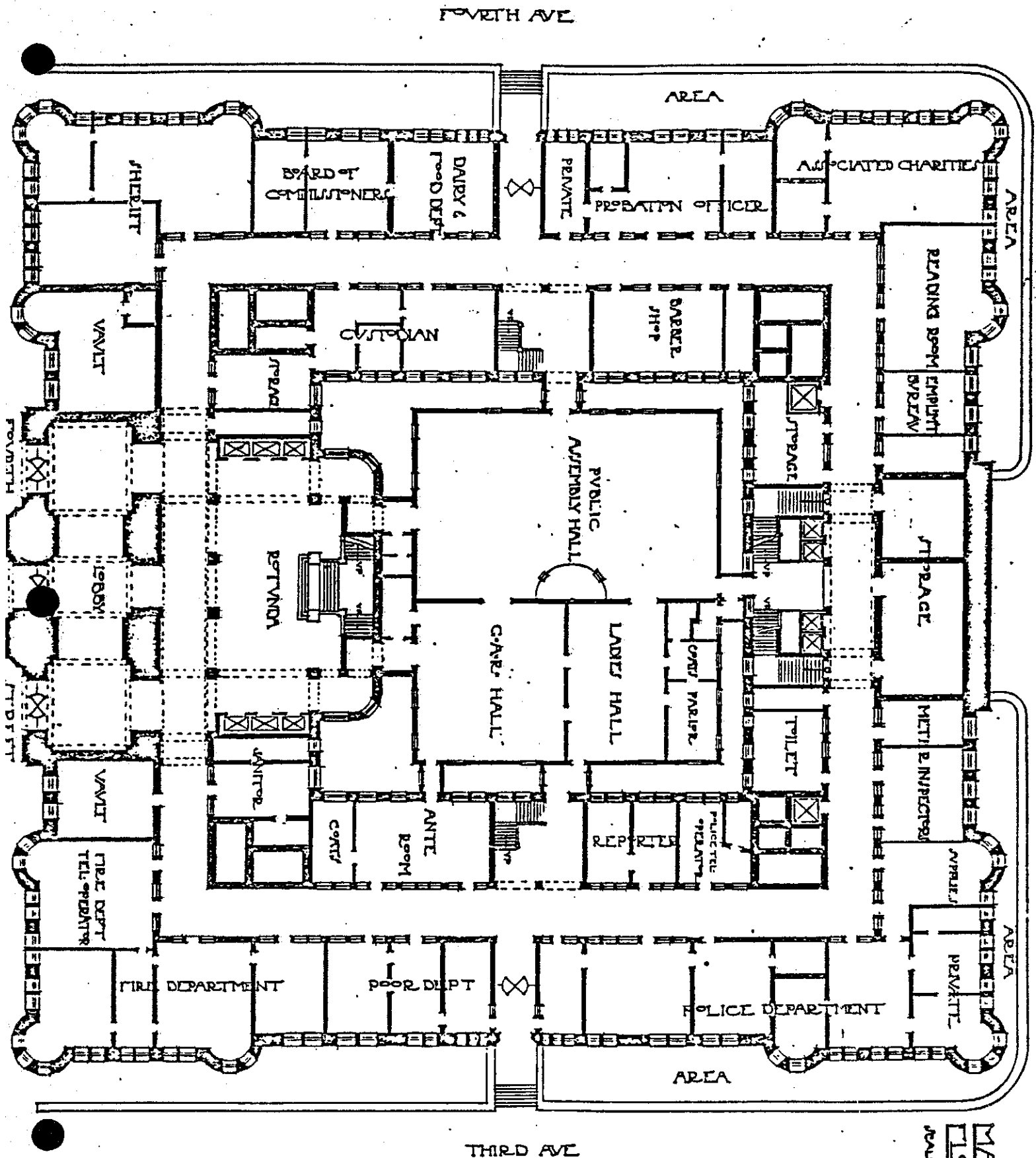
Over a period of years, the heating and air conditioning system is being modernized and will be one central system. Prior to this modernization, each area of the building had its own system to provide these amenities. These machines are being removed as renovation occurs creating more office space.

- C. Site: The building's main entrance faces onto Fourth Street. However, the downtown area grew on the Fifth Street side of the building and that is now where most foot traffic centers. Also, the Fifth Street side now faces the Hennepin County Government Center and its plaza. The historical main entrance is, in fact, no longer the principal entrance.

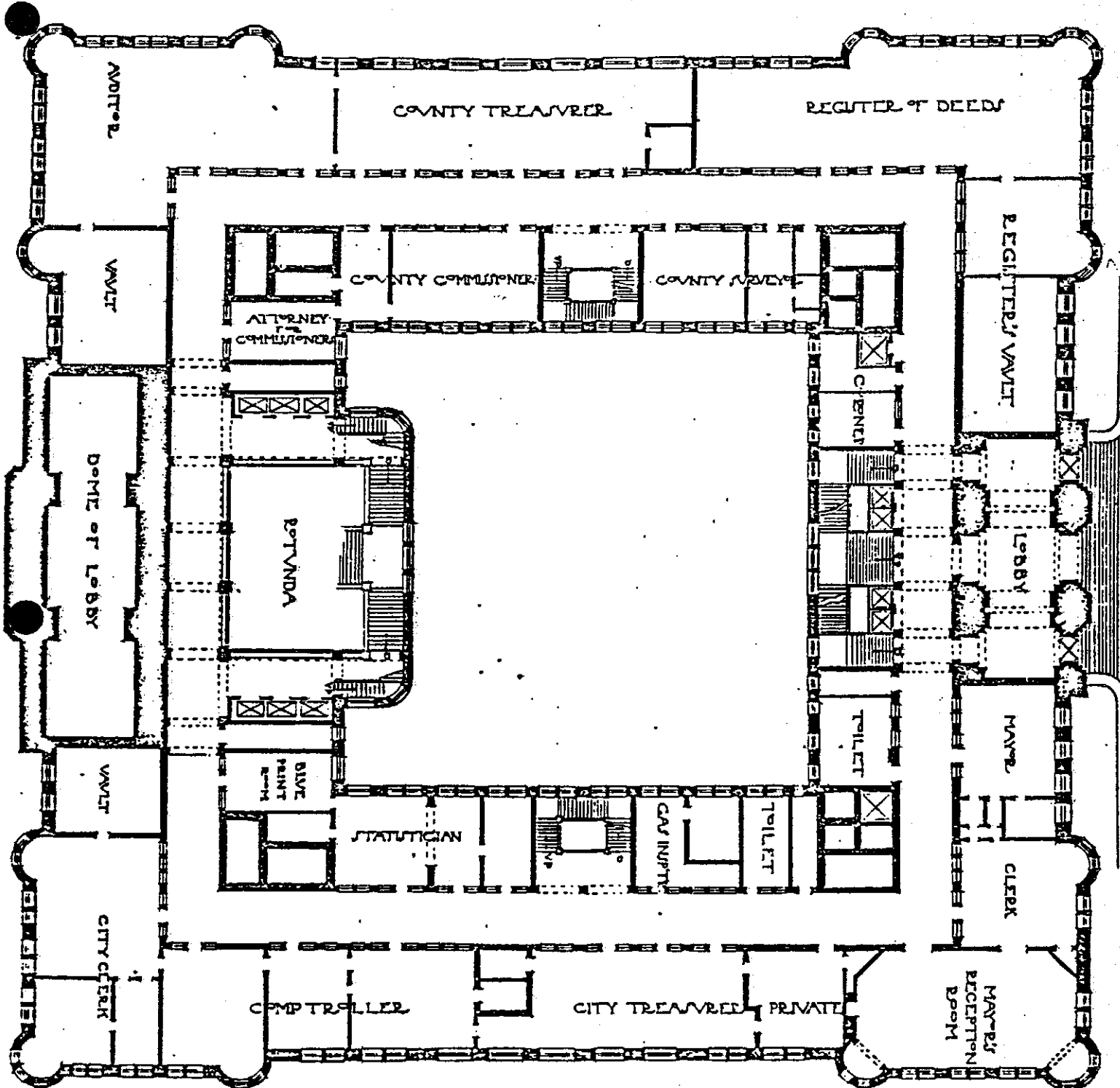
The building is surrounded by a moat on all sides but the Fourth Street side. The moat is unused except for one area which parks motorcycles and bicycles. There is no landscaping around the building as the area is completely stone and concrete.

A P P E N D I X   A

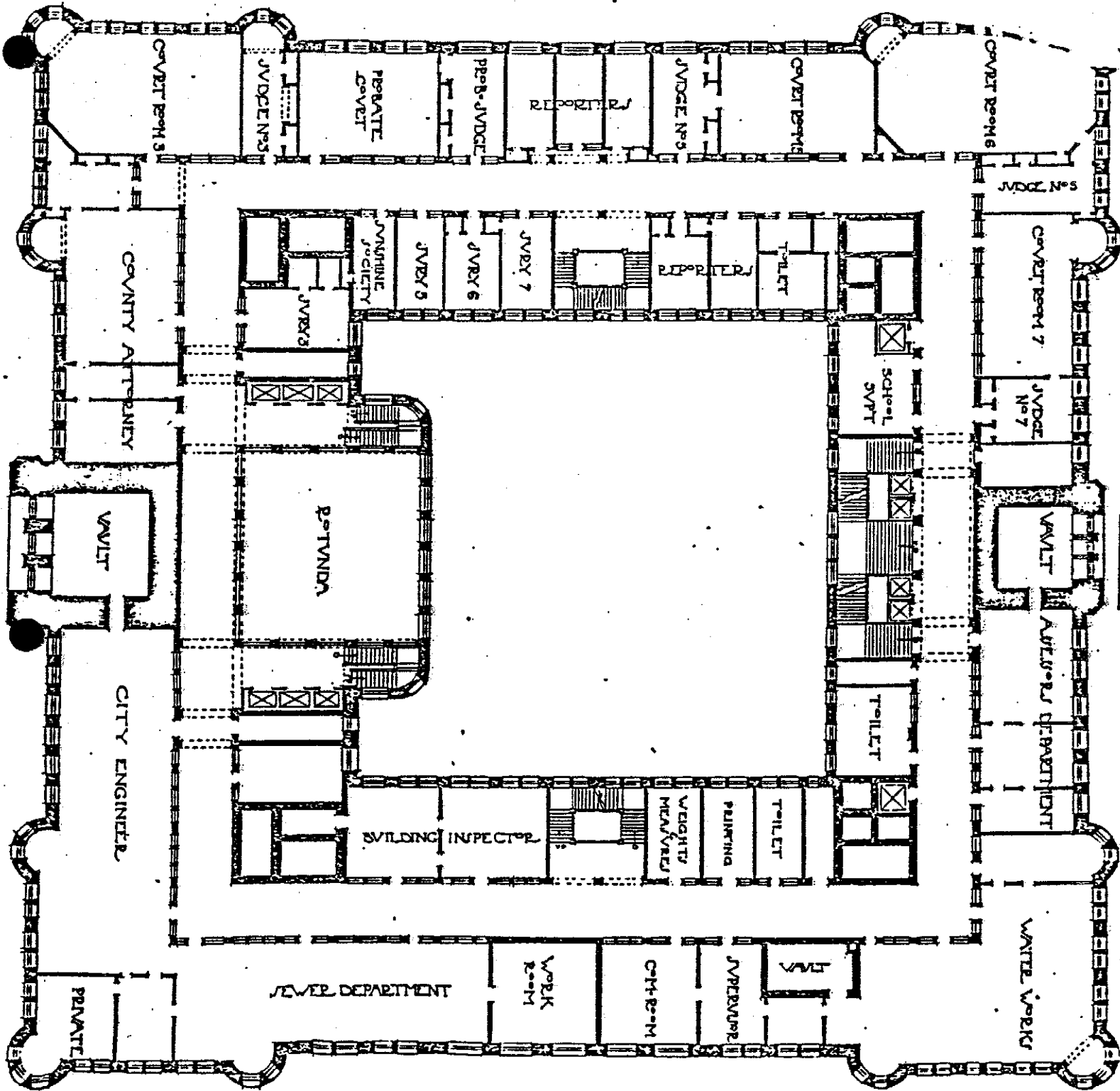
Original Floor Plans of Municipal Building



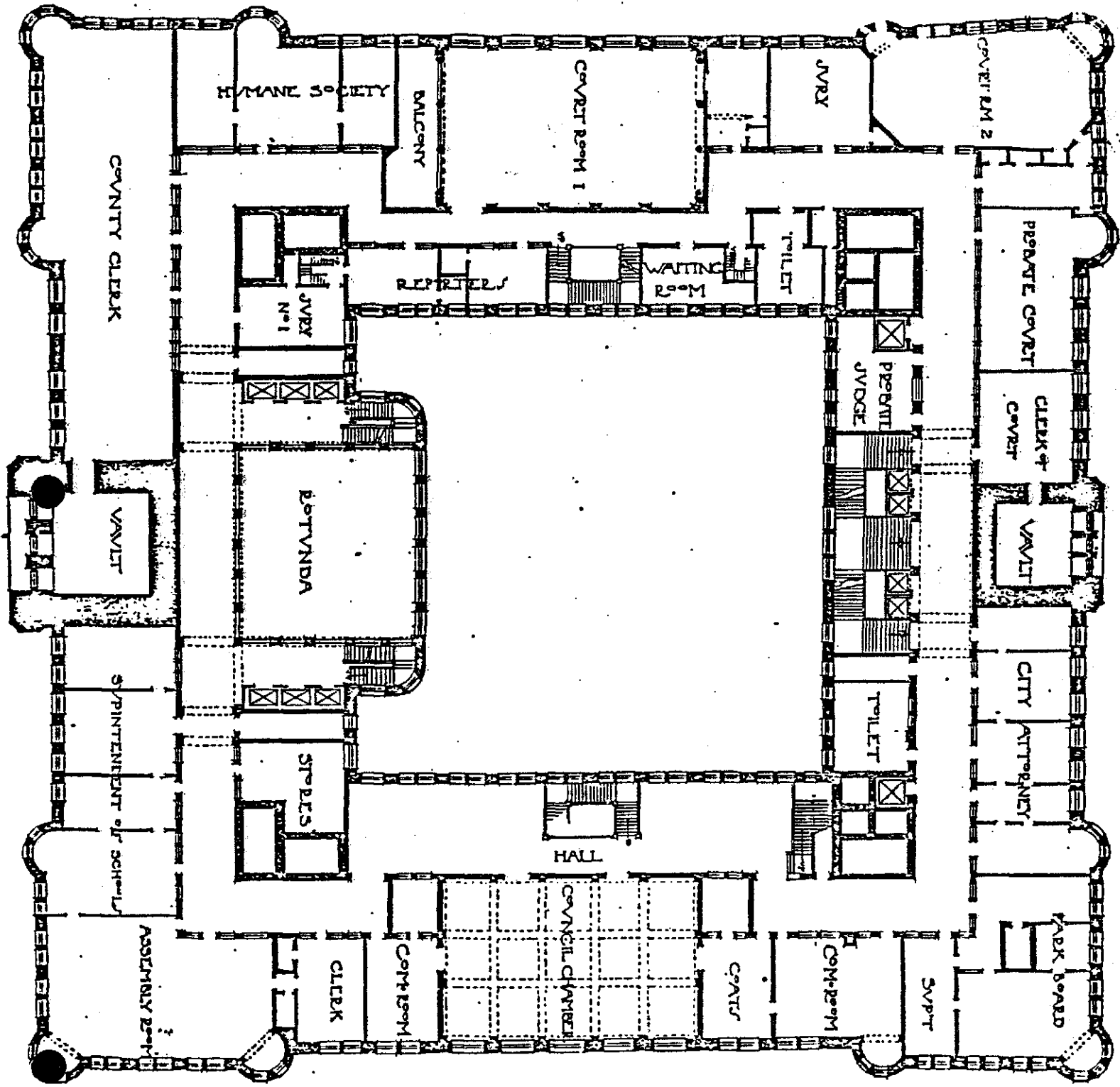
MAIN  
FLOOR

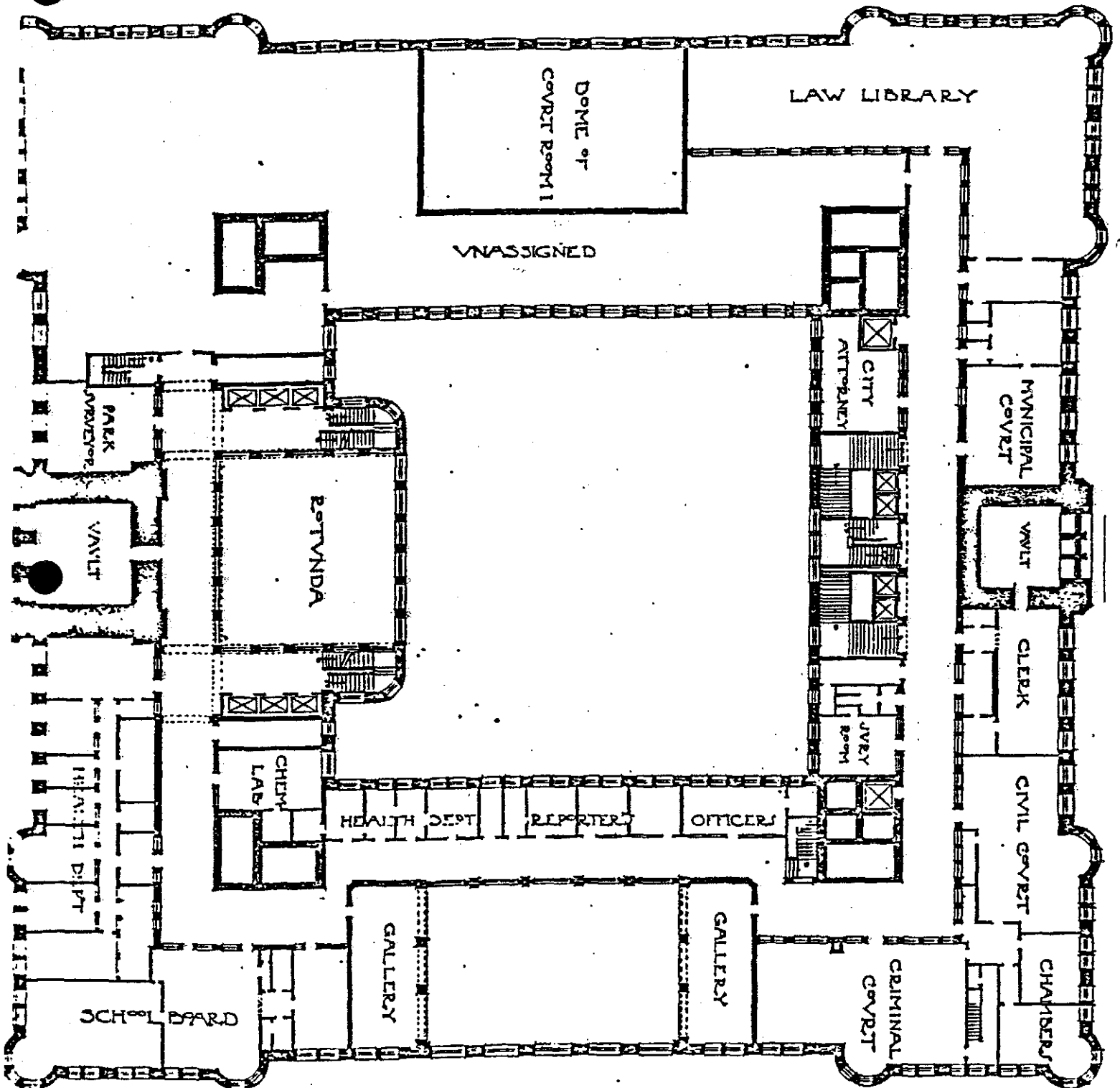


DR. J. T. R. 1000

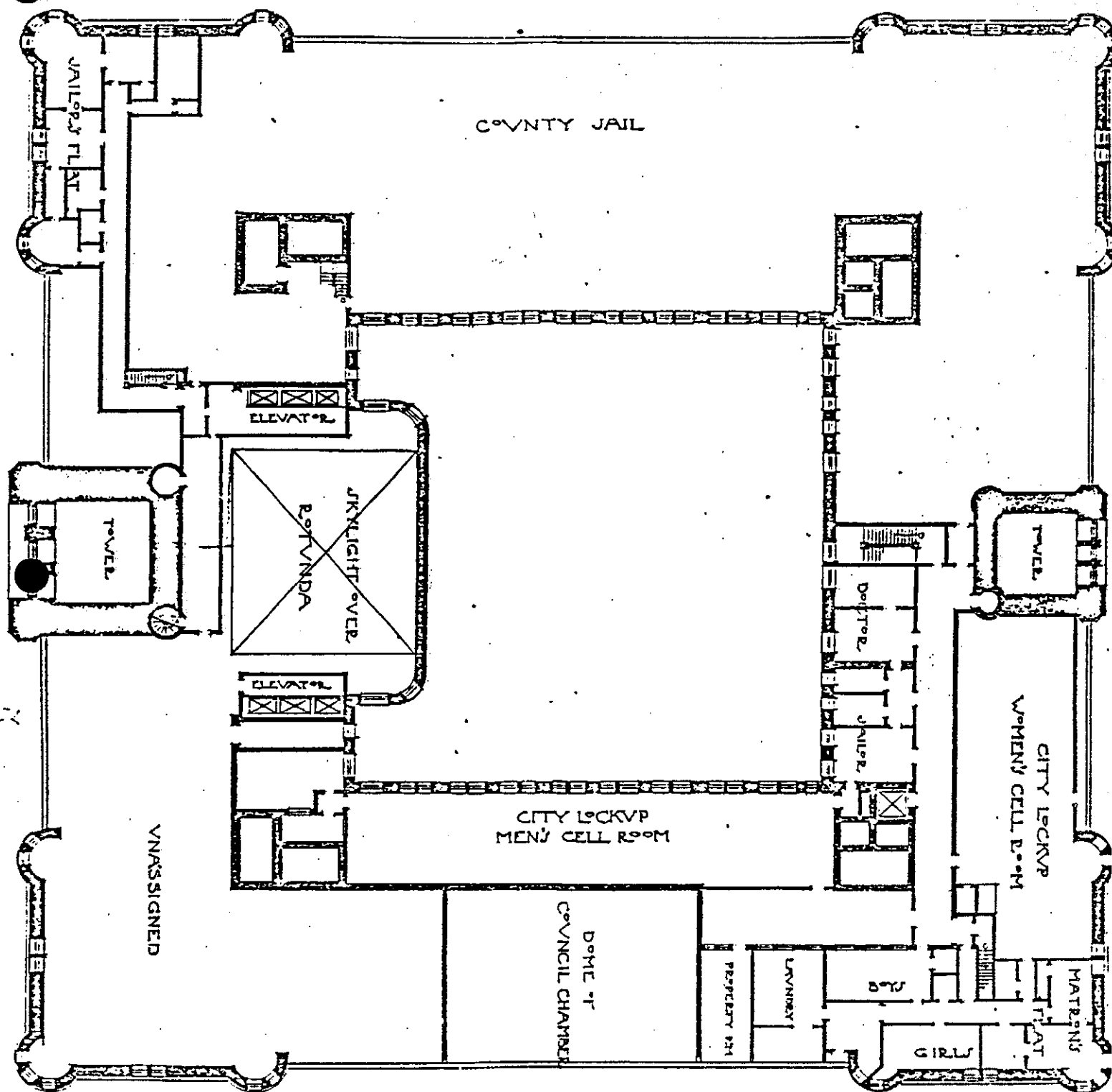


SECOND  
FLOOR  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"





COVERT  
DOOR  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'



Scale 41N-11T

## Part III Sources of Information

A

## Architectural Drawings

From the Collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society 1.

Exterior Elevation, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Exterior Elevation, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Longitudinal Section, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Exterior Elevation, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society

Plan of Basement Story, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Plan of First Story, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Plan of the Second Story, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Plan of the Third Story, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

Plan of the Fourth Story, in the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

1. The inventoried drawings are on linen parchment and are unsigned. The elevations they depict are not as the building was constructed, leading one to suspect these were not part of Long and Kees final drawings, but the similarity suggests that they were the original drawings submitted for the contest to choose a design for the Municipal Building.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS  
MAINTAINED BY THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Sidewalk Specifications, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. September 19, 1894

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Ornamental Iron Work, Stair Detail, Grand Stairs, Third and Fourth Avenues, Fifth Street, Series K, Set 4, Long and Kees. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Iron Roof to Rotunda, Series K, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Dome over Main Entrance and Lobby, Detail for Elevator Enclosures, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Foundation Data, Series D, Set #2, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Foundation Data, Series D, Set #11, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Installation of Two Air Compressors in Boiler Room, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Alternative Basement Floor Plan, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Sub-Basement Plan, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Hennepin County Jail, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. June 12, 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Marble Plans Rotunda, Great Staircase. Minneapolis, Minnesota, Grant Marble Company. 1895.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Stonework. Series B, Minneapolis  
Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

15. Detail Second and Third floors corner Pavilions
16. Detail Fourth and Fifth floors corner Tower
17. Detail Base and First floor corner Pavilion
18. Detail Second and Third floor corner Tower
19. Dormer Fourth Floor
20. Detail Section Court House Entrance and Pavilion:  
Base, First and Second floors.
21. Detail Section Adjacent Pavilion: Third and Fourth Floors
22. Detail Fourth Street Entrance
23. Detail Section at Center Line
24. Elevation from out to inside
25. Vaulting of Center Arch - Fourth Street Entrance
26. Detail Center Arch
27. Detail Fourth Street Tower - Second and Third Floors
28. Detail Fourth Street Tower - Fourth Floor
29. Detail Fourth Street Tower - Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Floors
30. Fourth Street Tower
31. Fourth Street Tower to Tenth Story
32. Eleventh Story - Fourth Street Tower
33. Twelfth Story - Fourth Street Tower
34. Roof - Fourth Street Tower
35. Detail Fifth Street Entrance
36. Detail Fifth Street Entrance
37. Detail Fifth Street Entrance
38. Section Through Center and Side Arch
39. Detail Fifth Street Entrance
40. Ground Arches - Fifth Street Entrance
41. Detail Third and Fourth Story - Fifth Street Tower
42. Detail Fifth and Sixth Story - Fifth Street Tower
43. Detail Sixth and Seventh Story - Fifth Street Tower
44. Detail Roof - Fifth Street Tower
45. Detail Side of Fifth Street Tower at Roof
46. Detail Side Entrance
47. Detail Second, Third, and Fourth Floors - Fourth and Fifth Fronts
48. Detail Stone Chimneys

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Marble Work, Series C, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

1. Basement floor Main Entrance Lobby - Marble Stairs Plan Series C
2. Elevation of Marble Stairs - Series C
3. (same as No. 2)
4. Main Entrance Lobby
5. Half Elevation Main Entrance Lobby
6. Basement and First Floor
7. Fourth Street Lobby
8. Main Entrance - First Floor
9. Main Entrance, Second and Third Floors
10. Main Entrance - Second Floor
11. Main Entrance Lobby - Second Floor
12. Main Entrance Lobby looking toward Main Tower
13. Showing Plasters and Beams in Corridors adjoining Main Entrance Lobby
14. Third Floor Main Entrance Lobby
15. Third Floor Main Entrance Lobby
16. Half Elevation - Main Entrance Lobby
17. Section through landing - Third and Fourth Floors - Main Entrance Lobby
18. Fourth Floor - Main Entrance Lobby
19. End elevation - Fourth Floor
20. Half Elevation - Main Entrance Lobby - Look toward main tower
21. Half Elevation - Main Entrance Lobby - Fifth Floor - looking toward Court
22. Beam Ceilings and Corridor adjacent Main Entrance Lobby
23. Drinking Fountail in Water Closet Rotunda
24. Section through Water Closet Rotunda
25. Elevation in Water Closet Rotunda
26. Elevation of Corridor Pilasters - Fifth Street Entrance Lobby
27. Elevation of Beams and Pilasters - Fifth Street Entrance Lobby
28. Water Closet Rotunda

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Detailed Beam Plans, Series E, Minneapolis Minnesota, Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Detailed Plans A, B, and C, Set # 24  
 Second Floor Beams, City Side, Set 22  
 Basement Plan of Iron Beams, Set 23  
 Basement Floor Beams, City Side, Set 13  
 Iron Beams, First Floor County Side, Plan 27  
 Iron Beams, First Floor County Side, Set 17  
 Iron Beams, Second Floor County Side, Set 20  
 Iron Beams, Third Floor County Side, Set 9  
 Third Floor Beams, City Side, Set 20  
 Iron Beams, Fourth Floor County Side, Set 1  
 Iron Beams, Fourth Floor County Side, Set 1B  
 Iron Beams, Fifth Floor County Side, Set 22  
 Iron Beams, Fifth Floor County Side, Set 23  
 Iron Beams, Fifth Floor County Side (No Set #)  
 Beams at Corner of B and C, Set 23  
 Iron Beams at F, Set 3  
 Beam Plans Floors 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 - Fourth Street Tower  
 Beam Plans Floors 6, 7, and 8 - Fifth Street Tower  
 Beams at D and E, Set 14  
 Beams at Corner A, Set 9  
 Longitudinal Section through Corridor, County Side  
 Longitudinal Section thru corridor, City Side  
 Transverse Section through Fifth Street Tower  
 Transverse Section through Fourth Street Tower  
 Transverse Section through City and County Sides

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Roof Iron Work, Series F, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Roof Iron Work Trusses A, B, and C  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses D, E, F, G, H and I  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses J, K, L, M, N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses O, R, S, T, U, V  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses W<sub>1</sub>, W<sub>2</sub> - Fourth Street Tower  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub> - Fifth Street Tower  
 Roof Iron Work Trusses G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, M, O, P  
 Roof Iron Work Half General Plan  
 Roof Purlins, City and County Side  
 Rafters and Purlins, City and County Side

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Lintels and Columns, Series N, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Long and Kees, architects. 1895.

Sub-Basement Lintels and Columns, City Side  
 Basement Lintels and Columns, City Side  
 First Floor, Lintels and Columns, City Side  
 Second Floor, Lintels and Columns  
 Third Floor, Lintels and Columns  
 Fourth Floor, Lintels and Columns  
 Sub-Basement Lintels and Columns  
 Lintels City and County Side(2)  
 Mullions City and County Side

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Room Plans, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Kees, architects. 1895

Mayor's Reception Room  
 County Commissioners' Room (2)  
 Fifth Street Entrance Doors  
 Corridor Partitions and Finish  
 Mayor's Reception Room Ceiling  
 Small Council Chamber (2)  
 Interior Main Court Room  
 Judge's Stand Main Court Room  
 Ceiling - Court Room  
 Partial Plan of Court Room  
 Ceiling Plan of Council Chamber  
 Half Plan of Council Chamber  
 Detail Main Council Room (2)  
 Detail Council Chamber looking toward President's Desk

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Reroofing of City Hall and Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long and Thorshov, architects. April 7, 1949.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Mezzanine Floor Over Third Floor Corridor, Structural, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Samuel C. Wentworth, architect. March 15, 1950.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Mezzanine Balcony County Treasurer's Office, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Samuel C. Wentworth, architect. November 20, 1950.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Balcony - County Treasurer's Office, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Samuel C. Wentworth, architect. November 27, 1950.

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House, Reinforcement for Masonary Wall above Coal Bins, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Samuel C. Wentworth, architect. May 10, 1953.

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8/26/81

## ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE NORTHWEST ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVES

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Floor Plans, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Long & Kees, architects. Ink on linen.

SHEET

Plan of sub-basement, county side (1893)  
Plan of sub-basement, city side (1893)  
Plan of basement, city side (1893)  
Plan of basement, county side (1893)  
Plan of first floor, city side (1893)  
Plan of first floor, county side (1893)  
Plan of second floor, city side (1893)  
Plan of second floor, county side (1893)  
Plan of third floor, city side (1893)  
Plan of third floor, county side (1893)  
Plan of fourth floor, city side (1893)  
Plan of fourth floor, county side (1893)  
Plan of fifth floor, city side (1893)  
Plan of fifth floor, county side (1893)

Northeast quarter of foundation plan, general work (1893)  
Southeast quarter of foundation plan, general work (1893)  
Northeast quarter of basement, general work (1894)  
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Northeast quarter of main floor, general work (1894)  
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Basement, county side (1894)  
First floor, county side (1894)  
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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Room Plans, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

Room Plan  
Sheriff's Office Plan  
Bicycle Room  
Engine Room, switchboard  
Court Rooms and Offices  
Boiler and Fuel Rooms (1893)  
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Assembly Rooms in Main Court (1905)  
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Council Chamber, city side (1901)  
Council Chambers, door framing (1901)  
Detail of Bulletin Board between County Attorney &  
County Clerk's Offices (1895)  
Council Chamber (blue lines on paper)  
Switchboard

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Beams and Lintels, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Paper, 1890.

First floor plan  
Second floor plan  
Sections  
Sections, elevations  
Details, first and second floor columns, beams  
Details, second and third floor columns, beams  
Details  
Cast iron lintels  
Third floor beams and channels  
Tower framing plans

Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Beams and Lintels, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Pencil on paper, 1890.

SHEET

Iron Beam Plans, city side  
Roof Iron Work  
Fifth floor ceiling iron beams  
Fifth floor beams, city side  
Fifth floor beams, county side  
Fourth floor beams, city side  
Fourth floor beams, county side  
Third floor beams, city side  
Third floor beams, county side  
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Trusses  
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Roof Iron Work  
Roof Iron Work  
Iron Details, Assembly Hall on Main Court (1905)  
Mezzanine story iron work (1893)

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Beams and Lintels, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen. 1890.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Marble Work, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen, 1894.

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Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen, 1895.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Furniture, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Blue lines on paper.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Entrances, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

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Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen, 1895.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House. Plumbing & Utilities, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Interior Woodwork, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

Details of woodwork in courtroom number 7 (1894)

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Clocktower, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Sidewalks, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Elevators, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

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Elevator pits, Fourth Street entrance (1895)

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Plastering, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen, 1893.

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Details of plastering in court room number 7

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Minneapolis City Hall/Court House Ceilings, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

Ceiling plans, assembly rooms (1905)

Groined ceiling iron work, City Council Chambers (1901)

Groined ceiling iron work details, Council Chambers (1901)

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Long & Kees, architects. Ink on Linen.

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- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
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Long & Kees, architects.  
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- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Window and Stair Detail, Minneapolis, Minnesota.  
Long & Kees, architects.  
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- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Door Detail, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
Bluelines on Paper.
- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Vault Shutter Detail, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
Ink on Linen. 1895.
- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Foundation Under Assembly Room, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
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- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
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Long & Kees, architects.  
Ink on Linen. 1893.
- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Plan of Platforms and stairs, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
Ink on Linen. 1893.
- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Detail of Iron Work in Clerk and Auditor's Vault, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
Ink on Linen.
- Minneapolis City Hall/Court House  
Detail of Fireproof Construction of Mezzanine Floor, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Long & Kees, architects.  
Ink on Linen. 1893.

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January 9, 1975.
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- "Study Will Delay Jail Garage Plan", Minneapolis Tribune,  
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Minneapolis Star, April 10, 1976.
- "County Panel Rejects Jail Project Halt", Minneapolis Star,  
April 13, 1976.

- "Barbara Flanagan Column", Minneapolis Star, April 13, 1976.
- "Altering City Hall", Minneapolis Star Editorial, April 15, 1976.
- "County Votes \$22 Million in Improvements", Minneapolis Tribune, April 21, 1976.
- "City Hall Offices Scramble for Space", Minneapolis Star, April 24, 1976.
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- "Hennepin's New Court House", Minneapolis Times, date unknown.  
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- "How City Hall Got Its Coat of Grime", paper unknown, November 12, 1959. In the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.
- "Old City Hall Keeps Bursting at the Seams", Minneapolis Star, January 26, 1961.
- "City Hall Rotunda Remodeling Urged for Office Space", Minneapolis Star, September 13, 1963.
- "County Jail Site", paper unknown, May 23, 1968. In the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

## Newspaper Photos

Minneapolis Tribune, November 25, 1934.

Photo shows the large courtroom No. 1, prior to its being remodeled and subdivided and also the City Council chambers prior to and after subdivision.

Minneapolis Star, May 12, 1949.

Photo taken from the roof shows construction of the four-story interior court of the building at a cost of \$501,115. The Welfare Department would be housed in this area.

Minneapolis Star, October 18, 1949.

Photos show the Mayor's private office and an architect's design of a new, more modern office to be built in 1950.

Minneapolis Star, September 8, 1955.

Photo shows effect of sandblasting the Fifth Street entrance.

Minneapolis Star, December 30, 1954.

Photos and sketches show the current Fourth and Fifth Street entrances and architectural drawings of proposed modernization of the two entrances to the Municipal Building.

"New City Council Chamber Dedicated", Minneapolis Star, June 28, 1957.

Photo shows the newly remodeled City Council chamber which costs \$140,000.

Minneapolis Star, November 3, 1959.

Photo shows the effect of sandblasting which cost approximately \$27,000 in 1959.

Minneapolis Tribune, December 29, 1974.

Photo of City Hall Courthouse in the early 1900's.

Minneapolis Star, August 15, 1974.

Photo of Fifth Street entrance prior to remodeling and an architect's sketch of what the remodeled entrance would look like when finished.

Minneapolis Tribune, January 9, 1975.

Three photos of first floor offices prior to their remodeling.

Minneapolis Star, May 14, 1975.

Photo of the construction of the arched windows and rotunda on Fifth Street side of building.

"What To Do With The Old Guy?", paper unknown, July 21, 1960,  
In the collection of the Hennepin County Historical  
Society. Referring to possible moving of the Father of  
Waters statue.

Minneapolis Municipal Building, six photos during construction.  
Minneapolis Times, date unknown. In the collection of the  
Hennepin County Historical Society.

"They're Raising the Roof", paper unknown, June 10, 1950. In  
the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

## Other Photos

Block of granite on flatbed for delivery to the City Hall/Courthouse site. Granite weighed 23 tons. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

The Municipal Building in 1898 before completion. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

A motor car run to the Lafayette House started outside the City Hall/Courthouse on August 8, 1900. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

City Hall/Courthouse view down Fourth Street from Fifth Avenue South in 1900. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

Courtroom #1. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

City Council Chambers and mural - old government mill. In the Historical Collection of the Minneapolis Public Library.

Scaffolding on which Harry Hayward was hung in the Hennepin County jail, December 18, 1895. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (Negative 20179)

5th Street entrance showing awnings, 1898. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.5)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1899. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.11)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1898. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.10)

Tower Bells, circa 1900. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.35)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1900. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.16)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1900. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.15)

Tower clock mechanism, early 1900's. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.19)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1903. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9MP8/p.12)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, 1903. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.8)

City Council Chambers, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.23)

City Council Chamber, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.22)

Mayor's office, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.43)

Mayor's reception room, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.29)

City Council Chambers, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.24)

Mural, City Council Chambers, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.21)

City Council Chambers, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.25)

Interior Room, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.25)

Interior assembly room, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.26)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1905. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.9)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1906. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.17)

Minneapolis City Hall Courthouse exterior, 1906. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.6)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1908. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.18)

4th Street Tower, 1910. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.7)

Minneapolis City Hall/Courthouse exterior, circa 1910. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.14)

Interior view of Judge H. D. Dickenson's courtroom, September 17, 1935. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (negative 19018)

Interior view of courtroom, November 1937. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (negative 9436)

Interior view of courtroom, November 1937. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (negative 9435)

Minneapolis City Hall Remodeling, circa 1940. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.36)

Minneapolis City Hall Remodeling, circa 1940. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.37)

Experimental Laboratory, circa 1940. In the collection of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul. (catalog number MH5.9 MP8/p.20)

Construction Phase of the Municipal Building, circa 1892. In the collection of the Hennepin County Historical Society.

## Statutes, Laws and Court Actions

1887 Minnesota Special Laws. Chapter 395.

1889 Minnesota Special Laws. Chapter 62.

Dorilus Morrison et al v. the Board of Court House and  
City Hall Commissioners. Hennepin County District Court,  
December 15, 1890.

Constitution of the State of Minnesota. Section 33 as adopted  
November 8, 1892.

1893 Minnesota General Laws. Chapter 243.

1899 Minnesota General Laws. Chapter 125.

State v. Cooley, (Minn.) 58 N.W. Reporter 150.

1901 Minnesota General Laws. Chapter 383.

1903 Minnesota Special Laws. Chapter 410.

1903 Minnesota General Laws. Chapter 247.

1905 Minnesota Special Laws. Chapter 349.

1977 Laws of Minnesota. Chapter 76.

1977 Laws of Minnesota. Chapter 191.

Other

Deed to the Municipal Building, Book 240, page 335,  
Document 35399 in the Office of Records, 8th floor,  
Hennepin County Government Center.

Bed sheet for the various types of stone work. In the  
possession of the Municipal Building Commission.

Schedule of iron and hardware bids. In the possession of  
the Municipal Building Commission.

Schedule of stone and brick work by various contractors.  
In the possession of the Municipal Building Commission.

Schedule of bids on wood furniture, city side. In the  
possession of the Northwest Architectural Archives,  
St. Paul.

## 2. Secondary Sources:

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"Scene From the Club City Hall/Courthouse", Regency Report of First Federal Savings & Loan, Spring 1976, p. 5-7.

"A Look at the Municipal Building", office of Public Information, City of Minneapolis.

Biographical History of the Northwest, Volume 4, 1890, p. 71-72.

D. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:

The Minutes of the Board of Court House and City Hall Commissioners were in three volumes, handwritten. Only the third volume is in the possession of the Municipal Building Commission.

The Minutes of the Municipal Building Commission are missing for two time periods, 1948-1950 and 1960-1969. Their whereabouts is unknown.

No other sources other than those mentioned are thought to contain relevant information.